NATUNLD/NATLOAD - Introduction

General Information

The utilities NATUNLD and NATLOAD are contained in the library SYSUNLD.

- NATUNLD is used to unload Natural programming objects, error messages and DDMs from system files to a work file.
- NATLOAD is used to load Natural programming objects, error messages and DDMs from a work file into system files.

The unloaded/loaded programming objects can be saved objects, cataloged objects and stowed objects. The programming objects to be unloaded can also be objects defined in a Predict set.

The unloaded/loaded error messages can be Natural system messages or user-written messages.

The DDMs unloaded or loaded can be saved, cataloged or stowed DDMs.

NATUNLD unloads from the following system files:

- Programming objects are unloaded from the Natural system files FNAT and FUSER. For objects defined in a Predict set, the corresponding set information is read from the Predict system file FDIC.
- Error messages are unloaded from the error messages subdirectories in the Natural system files FNAT and FUSER.
- DDMs are unloaded from the Natural system files FNAT and FUSER.

NATUNLD generates variable-length records with a maximum of 252 characters per record. These records are written to Natural Work File 1 in a format which can be used for loading with NATLOAD.

NATLOAD reads the records from Natural Work File 1. NATLOAD can only load work files created by NATUNLD.

NATLOAD loads into the following system files:

- Programming objects are loaded into the Natural system files FNAT and FUSER: Objects in libraries whose names begin with SYS (except for the library SYSTEM) are loaded into the FNAT file; objects in all other libraries are loaded into the FUSER file. If the library SYSTEM is loaded from a Software AG installation dataset, it is loaded into the FNAT file, otherwise it is loaded into the FUSER file.
- Error messages are loaded into the error messages subdirectories in the Natural system files FNAT and FUSER.
- DDMs are loaded like programming objects as described above.

In addition, NATUNLD allows you to write delete instructions for specific objects to the work file. When the work file is read with NATLOAD, these instructions cause the objects concerned to be deleted (see the delete instructions in the section NATUNLD Utility) from the target environment.

The utilities NATUNLD and NATLOAD can be used online as well as in batch mode.

Note:
If you enter a Natural system command in a command line within NATUNLD or NATLOAD, you have to specify two slashes (//) before the command to identify it as a system command.

Invoking NATUNLD or NATLOAD

To invoke NATUNLD/NATLOAD from the SYSUNLD Main Menu

1. Enter the system command SYSUNLD.
   The SYSUNLD Main Menu is displayed.
2. Select the Unload or Load/Scan function.
   The main menu of NATUNLD or NATLOAD is displayed.

To invoke NATUNLD/NATLOAD directly

See the relevant sections in NATUNLD and NATLOAD.

Options and Specifications

This section provides explanations and instructions on recurring options and specifications used in the NATUNLD/NATLOAD documentation. Be aware that there are exceptions which are documented separately in the particular sections.

Below is information on:

- Names and Ranges
- Dates and Ranges
- Work File Name and Type
- File Assignments

Names and Ranges

To select Natural libraries, programming objects and DDMs, specify a name or a range of names. Options are:

	value is any combination of one or more characters.
value	Select a single item.
*	Select all items.
value<	Select all items whose names are less/equal *value*.
value>	Select all items whose names are greater/equal *value*.
*value**	Select all items whose names begin with *value*.

Dates and Ranges

To select Natural programming objects, specify a date on which or a date range within which an object was saved.

The date has to be specified according to the setting of the DTFORM profile parameter as described in your Natural Operations documentation; the time has to be specified in the format HH:II (HH = hours, II = minutes).

As abbreviations for special dates or date ranges, the following strings can be entered:

String	Explanation
TODAY	The date of the current day. The day can be followed by ***+nnnn*** or ***-nnnn*** (where *nnnn* are numeric digits). The resulting date is computed as the date of the current day plus or minus *nnnn* days.
YESTERDAY	The date of the day before the current day.
MONTH	The date range of the current month.
YEAR	The date range of the current year.

Work File Name and Type

Specify or change the name of Work File 1 in NATUNLD or NATLOAD. To do so, either enter the command WORKFILE in the command line or press PF9 (Work).
Work File 1 must be of binary format. To achieve this, omit the file extension or use the file extension ".sag".

In addition, you can specify whether the work file is a portable work file (Type P) or a default binary work file (Type D). See also Work File Type in the section Define Work File in the Natural Statements documentation).

File Assignments

To unload or load from an FUSER or FDIC file other than the current one, either enter the command FILES in the command line or press PF10 (Files). The "File Assignments for NATUNLD/NATLOAD" window will then be displayed. In this window, you can specify a different FUSER and FDIC file.

The database ID (DBID) and file number (FNR) of the system file from or to which a programming object/DDM is unloaded or loaded is determined as follows:

- Under Natural Security, for each library, the DBID/FNR specified in the corresponding library security profile is always used.
- Without Natural Security, and for libraries in whose security profiles no DBID/FNR is specified, the DBIDs/FNRs from your current system files are used when you invoke NATUNLD or NATLOAD.

